

Practice % Concentration

%C(m/m)

1. You are given 150 grams of a 5% acid solution.

a) What is the mass of acid in this solution?

$$\text{i. } \% \text{C (m/m)} = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{m of solution}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iii. } \frac{5\text{g}}{100\text{g}} = \frac{?}{150\text{g}} \times \frac{100\%}{100\%}$$

$$\text{ii. } 5\% \text{ (m/m)} = \frac{?}{150\text{g}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iv. } ? = \frac{5\text{g} \times 150\text{g}}{100\text{g}}$$

b) What is the mass of water in this solution? v. $\frac{\text{mass of acid}}{\text{of acid}} = 7.5\text{g}$

$$\text{m of Solution} = \text{m of solute} + \text{m of solvent}$$

$$150\text{g} = 7.5\text{g} + \text{mass of water}$$

$$\text{mass of water} = 150\text{g} - 7.5\text{g} = 142.5\text{g}$$

2. A 720g solution of salt contains 25 g of salt.

a) What is the percent mass concentration?

$$\text{i. } \% \text{C (m/m)} = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{m of solution}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iii. } \% \text{C (m/m)} = 3.47\%$$

$$\text{ii. } \% \text{C (m/m)} = \frac{25\text{g}}{720\text{g}} \times 100\%$$

b) What is the mass of the water?

$$\text{m of solution} = \text{m of solute} + \text{m of solvent}$$

$$720\text{g} = 25\text{g} + ?$$

$$? = 720\text{g} - 25\text{g} = 695\text{g}$$

3. You have 50 g of an acid and are making a 15% acid solution.

a) What is the mass of the solution?

$$\text{i. } \% \text{C (m/m)} = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{m of solution}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iii. } \frac{15\text{g}}{100\text{g}} = \frac{50\text{g} \times 100\%}{? \times 100\%}$$

$$\text{ii. } 15\% = \frac{50\text{g}}{?} \times 100\% \quad \text{iv. } ? = \frac{100\text{g} \times 50\text{g}}{15\text{g}}$$

b) What is the mass of the water needed to make this solution?

$$\text{m of solution} = \text{m of solute} + \text{m of solvent}$$

$$333.3\text{g} = 50\text{g} + ?$$

$$? = 333.3\text{g} - 50\text{g}$$

$$? = 283.3\text{g}$$

%C(v/v)

4. You dissolve 15 mL of honey in 250mL of water.

a) What is the percent volume concentration?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } \%C(v/v) &= \frac{\text{V of solute}}{\text{V of solution}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{15 \text{ mL}}{265 \text{ mL}} \times 100\% \\ &= \boxed{5.66\%} \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the volume of the solution?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V of solution} &= \text{V of solute} + \text{V of solvent} \\ &= 15 \text{ mL} + 250 \text{ mL} = \boxed{265 \text{ mL}} \end{aligned}$$

5. You want to make 80 mL of a 15% solution of acid.

a) What is the volume of the acid?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{i. } \%C(v/v) = \frac{\text{V of solute}}{\text{V of solution}} \times 100\% & \text{iii. } \frac{15 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = \frac{?}{80 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{100\%}{100\%} \\ \text{ii. } 15\% = \frac{?}{80 \text{ mL}} \times 100\% & \text{iv. } ? = \frac{15 \text{ mL} \times 80 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} \\ & \text{v. volume of acid} = \boxed{12 \text{ mL}} \end{array}$$

b) What is the volume of the solution?

80 mL

6. You have dissolved 20 mL of solute to make a solution with a percent volume concentration of 2%.

a) What is the volume of the solution?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{i. } \%C(v/v) = \frac{\text{V of solute}}{\text{V of solution}} \times 100\% & \text{iii. } \frac{2 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = \frac{20 \text{ mL}}{?} \times \frac{100\%}{100\%} \\ \text{ii. } 2\% = \frac{20 \text{ mL}}{?} \times 100\% & \text{iv. } ? = \frac{100 \text{ mL} \times 20 \text{ mL}}{2 \text{ mL}} \\ & \text{v. volume of solution} = \boxed{1000 \text{ mL}} \end{array}$$

b) What is the volume of solvent?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V of solution} &= \text{V of solute} + \text{V of solvent} \\ 1000 \text{ mL} &= 20 \text{ mL} + ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ? &= 1000 \text{ mL} - 20 \text{ mL} \\ \text{Volume of solvent} &= \boxed{980 \text{ mL}} \end{aligned}$$

%C(m/v)

8. You want to make 100mL of a 6% solution.

What is the mass of the solute?

i. $\%C(m/v) = \frac{\text{mass of solute}}{\text{volume of solution}} \times 100\%$

ii. $6\% = \frac{?}{100\text{mL}} \times 100\%$

iii. $\frac{6\text{g}}{100\text{mL}} = \frac{?}{100\text{mL}} \times \frac{100\%}{100\%}$

iv. $? = \frac{6\text{g} \times 100\text{mL}}{100\%}$

v. Mass of solute = 6g

9. You have 680g of a solute in 2222mL of water.

What is the percent concentration of the solution?

$\%C(m/v) = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{v of solution}} \times 100\%$

$\%C(m/v) = \frac{68.0\text{g}}{2222\text{mL}} \times 100\%$

$\%C(m/v) = \boxed{30.6\% (\text{g/mL})}$

10. You have 5g of solute to make a 10 % m/V solution.

What is the volume of the solution?

i. $\%C(m/v) = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{v of solution}} \times 100\%$

ii. $10\%(m/v) = \frac{5\text{g}}{?} \times 100\%$

iii. $\frac{10\text{g}}{100\text{mL}} = \frac{5\text{g}}{?} \times \frac{100\%}{100\%}$

v. Volume of solution = 50g

iv. $? = \frac{100\text{mL} \times 5\text{g}}{10\text{g}}$

Mix % C

11. What volume of solute is needed to make 300 mL of a 15% solution of peroxide?

$$\text{i. } \% \text{C}(\text{v/v}) = \frac{\text{V of solute}}{\text{V of solution}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iii. } \frac{15 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = \frac{?}{300 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{100\%}{100\%}$$

$$\text{ii. } 15\% = \frac{?}{300 \text{ mL}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iv. } ? = \frac{300 \text{ mL} \times 15\%}{100\%}$$

12. What is the concentration by %(m/v) if 67 g are dissolved to make 1.2 L of solution?

$$\% \text{C}(\text{m/v}) = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{V of solution}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{67 \text{ g}}{1200 \text{ mL}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \boxed{5.58\% \text{ (g/mL)}}$$

13. You need to make a 540 g of a 5% acid solution.

a. What is the mass of the acid in the solution?

b. What is the mass of the solvent?

$$\text{a. i. } \% \text{C}(\text{m/m}) = \frac{\text{m of solute}}{\text{m of solution}} \times 100\% \quad \text{iv. } ? = \frac{540 \text{ g} \times 5\%}{100\%}$$

$$\text{ii. } 5\% = \frac{?}{540 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \quad \text{v. mass of acid} = \boxed{27 \text{ g}}$$

$$\text{iii. } \frac{5\%}{100\%} = \frac{?}{540 \text{ g}} \times \cancel{100\%}$$

14. If 162.35 g aluminum hydroxide are dissolved in 6750 mL of solution, what is the concentration of the solution?

$$C = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$C = \frac{162.35 \text{ g}}{6750 \text{ mL}}$$

$$C = \boxed{0.0241 \text{ g/mL}}$$

$$\text{or } C = \frac{162.35 \text{ g}}{6.75 \text{ L}}$$

$$C = \boxed{24.1 \text{ g/L}}$$